

Figure 1

Not1 Site

5' **gcggccgc**cccccgccacttttgccattcaccgagcgaagctagacacaaacaaagatt
gtggaccggtgaaacagcttttgagctttgacctgctcaagtggcagggagctcgagtcgaaccct
ggcctttcttctctgaagtaggtcaaatTTTTTccaagtgttgaaaccatcaaccagatgcaggag
gacatgtcaacaaacacggaccgaccttaaccggttggtgtctgcatttgaggaaactggccaccgg
agtgaaggctatcaggaccggtctcgatgaggccaaacccctggtacaagctcatcaagctcttgagc
cgctgtcatgtatggccgctgtagcagcacggtcaaaaggaccagtccttggccatcatgtctggct
gacaccggccttgagattctggacagtacctttgtcgtgaagaagatctccgactcgctctccagtcctttt
cacgtaccggcccccgcttctcagtttcgggaattc 3'

EcoRI site**(SEQ ID NO:21)**

Figure 2

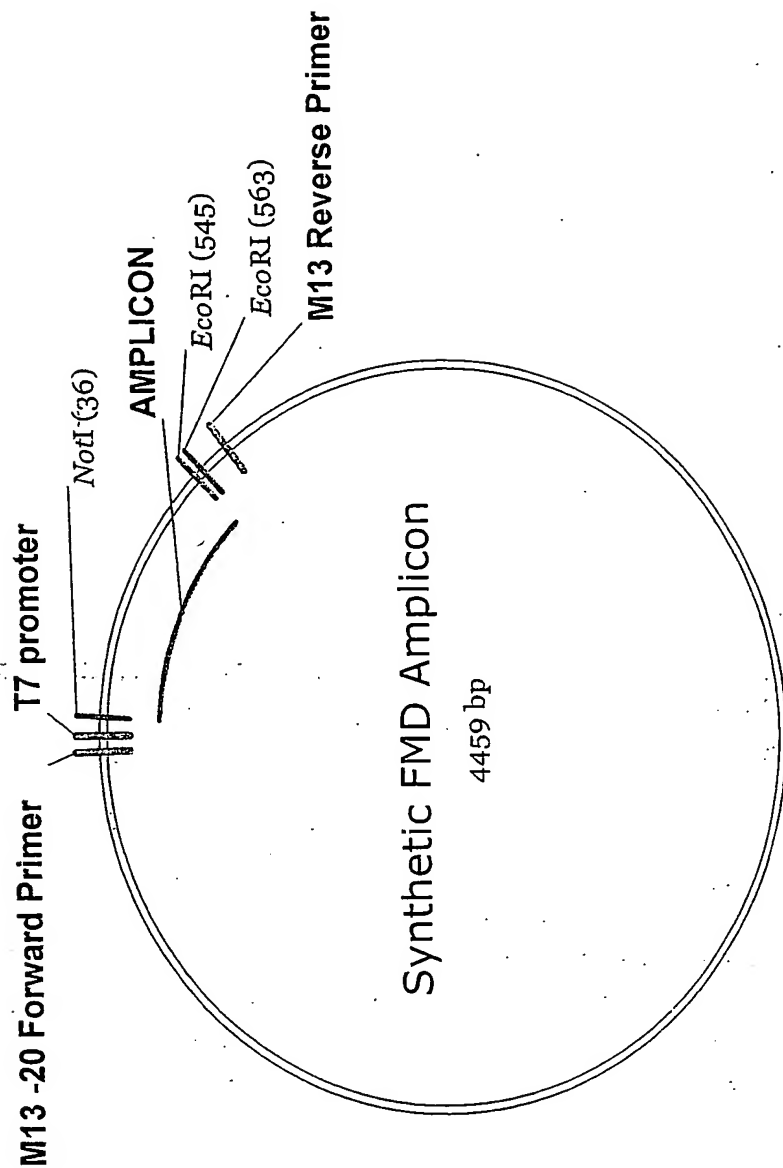


Figure 3

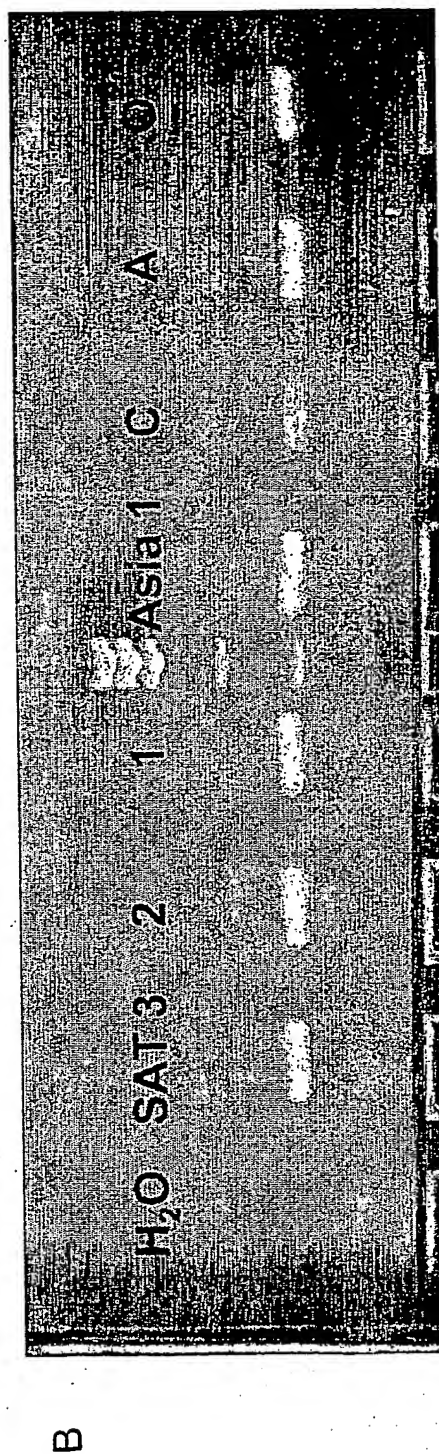
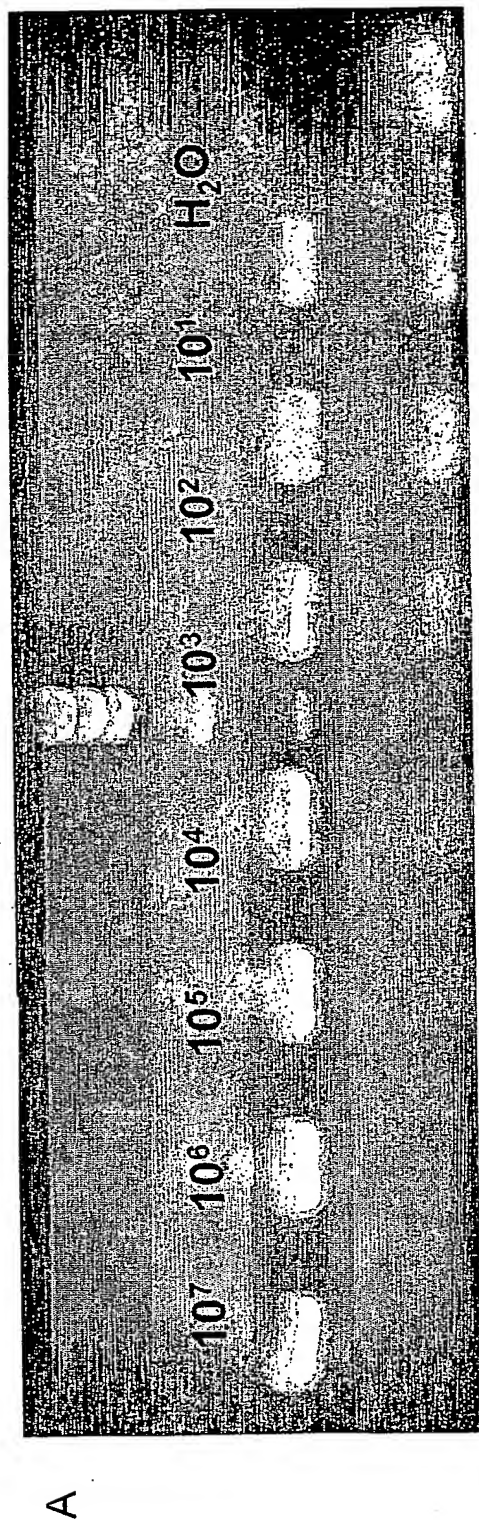


Figure 4

P33-4
224bp

LJS1
550bp

LJS2
400bp

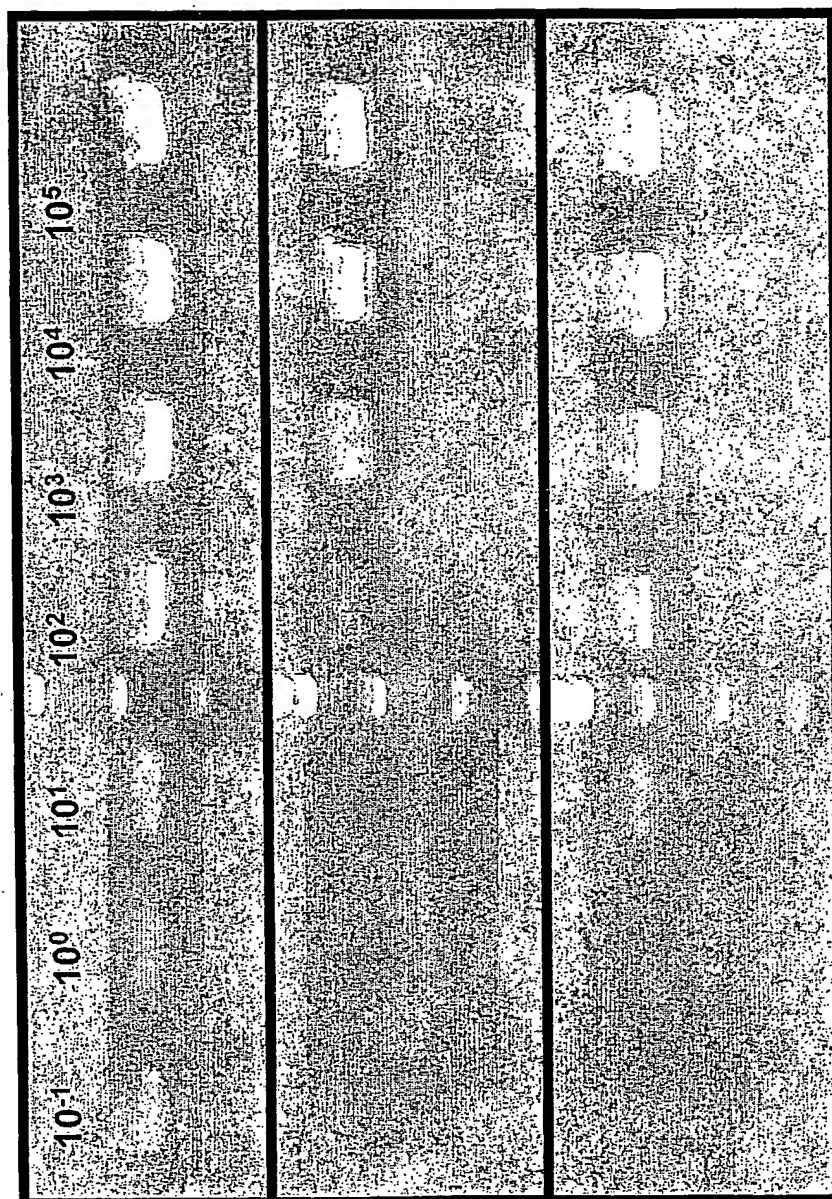


Figure 5

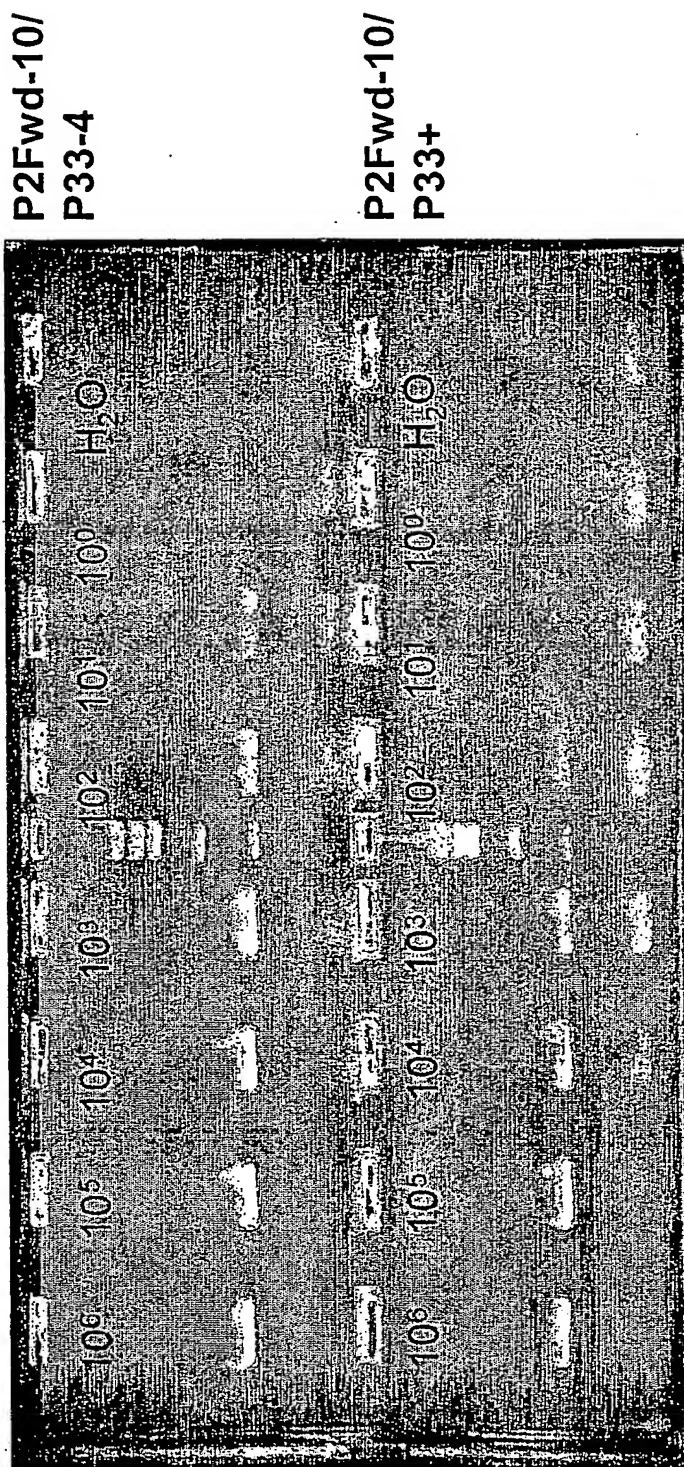
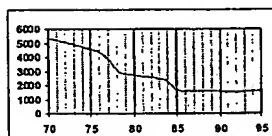
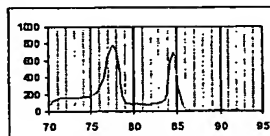


Figure 6

Mechanism of melting curve analysis**Data Transformation**

Raw Data



Processed Data

Data transformations involve the following:

1. Interpolate data to get evenly spaced data points
2. Take log of fluorescence (F)
3. Smooth log F
4. Calculate $-d(\log F)/dT$ $-d_F/d_T$
5. Reduce data to 11-13 data points spaced one degree apart depending on the target organism